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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/686,159	10/15/2003	John W. Davis	FC01402B	6239
24265	7590 12/08/2004		EXAM	INER
	-PLOUGH CORPOR	PATTERSON, MARIE D		
PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990) 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	TH, NJ 07033-0530		3728	

DATE MAILED: 12/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/686,159	DAVIS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marie Patterson	3728
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the magnetic patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. t.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC atute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ T Since this application is in condition for allocation accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice.	his action is non-final. wance except for formal ma	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 15 October 2003 is/s Applicant may not request that any objection to see the core of the co	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in priority documents have bee reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage
·		
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 13-15, 17, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Blissett (4866860).

Blissett shows a sole element comprising a first layer (14) with a recess and an insert (18 or 20) located in the recess and the periphery of the insert being unsecured to the first layer (dues to spaces at 19) and the insert being made from a different material than the first layer (see column 8 lines 59-63) as claimed. In reference to the claims reciting an "insole", it is noted that if one were to place the shoe of Blissett in an overshoe the layer 14 could be considered an "insole" inasmuch as applicant has defined such in the claims and it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

In reference to the claimed method limitations, a comparison of the recited process with the prior art processes does NOT serve to resolve the issue concerning patentability of the product. In re Fessman, 489 F2d 742, 180 U.S.P.Q. 324 (CCPA 1974). Whether a product is patentable depends on whether it is known in the art or it is obvious, and is not governed by whether the process by which it is made is patentable.

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In re Klug, 333 F2d 905, 142 U.S.P.Q. 161 (CCPA 1964). In an ex parte case, product-by-process claims are not construed as being limited to the product formed by the specific process recited. In re Hirao et al., 535 F2d 67, 190 U.S.P.Q. 15, see footnote 3 (CCPA 1976).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Hiles (4808469) or Crow (6120880) in view of Blissett.

Either Hiles or Crow shows an insole comprising a first layer (2 or 314) with an insert (32 and 36 or 322, figure 9) located in a recess in the first layer substantially as claimed except for providing a space around the periphery of the insert. Blissett teaches providing a space (19) around a periphery of an insert (18 or 20) and integrally molding the insert with the layer providing the recess. It would have been obvious to provide a peripheral space and to integrally mold the elements as taught by Blissett in the insole of either Hiles or Crown to keep the pads in position during flexion and to make the insole more durable.

In reference to the claimed method limitations, a comparison of the recited process with the prior art processes does NOT serve to resolve the issue concerning patentability of the product. In re Fessman, 489 F2d 742, 180 U.S.P.Q. 324 (CCPA)

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1974). Whether a product is patentable depends on whether it is known in the art or it is obvious, and is not governed by whether the process by which it is made is patentable. In re Klug, 333 F2d 905, 142 U.S.P.Q. 161 (CCPA 1964). In an ex parte case, product-by-process claims are not construed as being limited to the product formed by the specific process recited. In re Hirao et al., 535 F2d 67, 190 U.S.P.Q. 15, see footnote 3 (CCPA 1976).

In reference to claims 16 and 18, it is well known and conventional in the art of molding to provide a barrier layer between elements being comolded so that there is controlled mixing of the two materials. It would have been obvious to provide a barrier as is well known and conventional in the art of molding in the insole of either Hiles or Crown as modified above to prevent undesired mixing of the two materials.

5. Claims 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blissett.

Blissett shows an "insole" substantially as claimed except for a barrier layer between the insert and the first layer. It is well known and conventional in the art of molding to provide a barrier layer between elements being comolded so that there is controlled mixing of the two materials. It would have been obvious to provide a barrier as is well known and conventional in the art of molding in the insole of Blissett to prevent undesired mixing of the two materials.

1. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Other useful information can be obtained at the PTO Home Page at www.uspto.gov.

In order to avoid potential delays, Technology Center 3700 is encouraging FAXing of responses to Office Actions directly into the Center at <u>(703) 872-9306</u> (FORMAL FAXES ONLY). Please identify Examiner <u>Marie Patterson</u> of Art Unit <u>3728</u> at the top of your cover sheet.

Any inquiry concerning the MERITS of this examination from the examiner should be directed to Marie Patterson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4559. The examiner can normally be reached from 6AM - 4PM Mon-Wed.

Marie Patterson Primary Examiner Art Unit 3728